

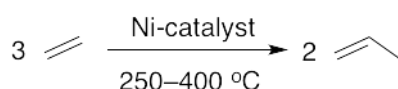
## Well-Defined Silica-Supported Nickel Surface Sites for the Direct Conversion of Ethylene to Propylene

I. Moroz<sup>1</sup>, A. Fedorov<sup>1</sup>, C. Copéret<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ETH Zurich

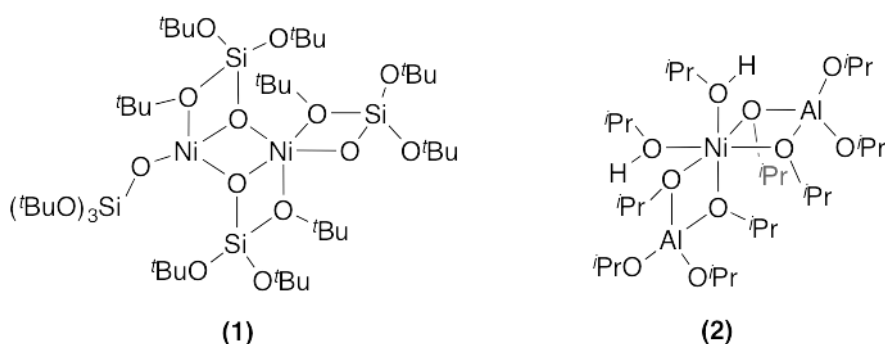
Ni-modified mesoporous MCM-41 catalyzes the direct transformation of ethylene to propylene, the so-called ETP reaction, with conversion up to 68 % and propene selectivity up to 48 % [1]. Incorporation of aluminum into Ni-MCM-41 increases the catalytic activity [2], however, the role of aluminum, the reaction mechanism and nature of the active sites remains unknown [3].

**Scheme 1.** Ni-based catalysts for ETP reaction



Literature Ni-catalysts: Ni-MCM-41 [1], Ni-(Al)MCM-41 [2]

This work: **1**/SiO<sub>2</sub>, **1**/MCM-41, **1**/(Al)MCM-41, **2**/MCM-41 (after calcination in synth. air)



Here, using a combination of surface organometallic chemistry and thermolytic precursor approach [4], we synthesized well-defined Ni(II) surface sites on silica-based supports (MCM-41 and Al-MCM-41) exploiting nickel siloxide (**1**) and aluminate (**2**, Scheme 1) molecular precursors. Their structure and reactivity towards ethylene will be discussed.

[1] M. Iwamoto, Y. Kosugi, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **2007**, 111, 13.

[2] L. Alvarado Perea, T. Wolff, P. Veit, L. Hilfert, F.T. Edelmann, C. Hamel, A. Seidel-Morgenstern, *J. Catal.*, **2013**, 305, 154.

[3] a) M. Iwamoto, *Catal. Surv. Asia*, **2008**, 12, 28. b) M. Iwamoto, *Molecules*, **2011**, 16, 7844. c) M. Iwamoto, *Catal. Today*, **2015**, 242, 243.

[4] C. Copéret et al. *Chem. Rev.*, **2016**, 116, 323.